MARBLE HILL, - - MISSOURI

If Boss Croker is out of politics what would be accomplish if he were

Upon the heels of the announcement of J. Pierpont Morgan's monster railway combination comes the announce ment that Carnegle has just organized the greatest wire combination in the

An arrest in lynching regions is legal procedure making it more convenient to execute illegally a person charged with crime. The officers capture the alleged offender! the mob overpower the officers and seize the person in custody, and then kill him in some hideous fashion. All this in a land consecrated to liberty protected by law!

Looking back on the hard times, It is pleasing to recall that during the four years from 1893 to 1896 the rich men of the United States gave, to found and endow public institutions, colleges, libraries, museums and hospitals no loss then one hundred and twenty-one million dollars. The New York Times is responsible for the figures, which lend a good deal of force to that old proverb about the cloud and its silver lining.

In our family of states, as in a house hold, there are now and then exhibitions of selfishness and indifferenceeven occasional outbursts of anger. But let real trouble come, as in the case of the yellow fever visitation in the south, and discord ceases. Sympathy and aid are quickly offered. What finer evidence that we are one people than this ready response when need arises! In our body politic, as in the human body, if one member suffer, all the members suffer with it.

An eminent English scientist has expressed the hope and the belief that before many years the great cataract of Niagara will be turned aside from its course and every particle of its majestic force utilized in furnishing electric power to the mills and railroads of the surrounding region. The harnessing of the giant to the service of man has already begun, and there will be two opinions as to the wisdom of carrying the process of subjugation so far. Material advantage is not the only thing to be considered; grand and beautiful scenery has a value that cannot be expressed in dollars and cents. No amount of increased industrial wealth could make good the loss of Niagara Falls. It is the work of a Divine The brutal greed of capital should not be permitted to obliterate it altogether.

That the world is full of dissatisfied and unhappy people we all know, but very few of us give any thought to one of the principal causes of the despondency and sadness of the cace. It is only when we have almost finished our lives that we learn that great expectations and high hopes are only extremes from which we must recover, and that every undue anticipation is an unnatural condition, and must bring its reaction in corresponding depression. It is very much better to preserve a fair "A perfectly splendid time" is almost Invariably followed by a series of events that almost rob life of its brightness. It is not that anything so terrible has really occurred, but the good time has raised the hopes so high and filled the heart with such bright anticipation of future good times that everyday pleasures appear tame and insipid.

If love were the offspring of merit, then patriotism would find no difficulty in showing why a country is worth loving. But the Turk loves a land that has no freedom; the Spaniard, like the Irishman, loves a country that has no prosperity; the Chinaman loves a land that has no inspiration; the Eskimo loves a land that has for others no natural beauty. Men of each of these nationalities love their home land apparently for no other reason than because it is their own. So long as being born in a country makes its patriots. there will be no better reason to give If patriots would make their countryif the people would all help to make their country better worth loving-the word patriotism would not sometimes mean so little. It is poorly worth the name if it implies no more than the habit of association that attaches the savage to his hunting ground or brings back the exiled cat to its wonted garret. True patriotism is something more than blind instinct. Nor is patriotism a mere sentiment. It is a principle of duty; and it becomes more beneficiant as it grows more enlightened. That will be when patriots cease to cry, "Our country, right or wrong!" and insist that its public life and its politics shall have nothing in them of which they

need feel ashamed. The injury done to the United States battle ship Indiana when she was docked in Halifax was the usual English form of conduct and a poor return for a notable act of international courtesy. The Halifax dry dock is owned by British subjects and subsidized by the British government, and if any objection to permitting one of our vessels to be docked there had been made by the government of Great Britain, the dock would not have been at our service. She was undoubtedly disabled as the result of a British conspiracy. Build American drydocks.

The Turkish minister of public works has submitted proposal to the sultan for the construction of about 4,500 miles of new railway lines. In view of indemnity probabilities, there seems to be no reason why American steel interests should not have another opportunity to ship goods.

The courts of Nebraska are vindicating in a most effective manner the long-held belief that they form a splendid combination for the purpose of enabling defaulting officers of the

Most of us have had our vacations and are again back in town. The de-light of once more breathing the me air of the city, uncontaminated with the scent of flowers, or of the decaying sen-weed which furnishes what sentimental people call the breath of salt sea, almost makes up for the inconveniences and miseries of our holidays.

The kissing of the emperors has been numerous if not furious, and little Wil-helmins is looking shead to her coron-

E SEES ANOTHER BIO FINAN-CIAL CALAMITY.

he Money Changers Are Building for Their Own Destruction-The Paule of 1893 a Small Affair Compared with voy of recent times. What Is Coming.

The newspapers of the country which re bound to the fortunes of the nowus that be at the present time, have seen thrown into a more or less vioent conniption fit by a statement given out by Congressman Simpson of Kansas the other day, in which that statesman predicted a panic of great extent in the near future. The predicion has so affected some of these newspapers that they are loth to leave he subject. The present conditions in the business world, they insist, are such as to make the prediction nonsensical. While there may or may not be reason in the prediction of the Kansas statesman, it is quite certain that there is more sense in what he says than there is in the cuckoo approbation of present policies. In the course of the statement referred to Congressman Simpson said:

"Europe has had a short crop and America has had a great one. England is compelled to buy all her goods from us, but she forces us to take our own securities for payment. English bankers hold an immense amount of American securities and it is very handy for them to realize on them and instruct him to dispose of them and settle indebtedness. He asks the banks for an advance on them. The banks dare not refuse to advance the money, for if they did, the bonds would be thrown on the market and the stocks would slump and the bankers would lose half their investments. The immense demand for currency and legal tenders in the west has drained the banks, leaving nothing but gold with which to carry on business. Then all this time England is paying our balance in trade in our own securities and the banks are putting up the gold to settle with the producer. This cannot last forever. The reserves of the New York banks are down to danger limits now and many are borrowing clean out the banks. They will be com-

to be remembered that the conditions which preceded the panic of 1893 were little, if any, different from those which now obtain. There is no occasion for calamity howling, and it is quite possible that there will be developments in the course of the next | gold." few months which will be of a nature calculated to relieve the situation. But there is ample reason for believing that the McKinley administration has yet its greatest crisis to face, and that the problems it has to solve have not yet been brought to where an immedinte solution is necessary. Take things as the country may, it is certain that there must be careful work face the question of money, and no amount of clap-trap commission work will serve the purpose of keeping the people from demanding a settlement of the right sort. Inded the only matter so far considered by the administration has been that with respect to the tariff. It remains to be seen whether this is to be the permanent success it is necestary and financial policy of the present administration is in no way different from that of the Cleveland administration which preceded it, and inasmuch as the Cleveland administration was wrecked upon the great rocks of this policy it is far too early to say that this will not be the fate of the present

caused the great panic of 1873."

Those Monetary Tinkers.

administration, Congressman Simp-

son's prophecy may not be fulfilled,

and it is to be hoped that it will not

be fulfilled, but it is not to be de-

clared authoritatively that it will not

The self-constituted monetary commission has discovered that there are two of its pet theories which stand deeply discredited by the people. One of the commission's most ardent desires has been the destruction of the greenback, but even the friends of so-called monetary reform are arrayed against such a stupid and disbonest attack on the pockets of the people. The mere statement of a proposition which involves the retirement of a non-interest bearing currency and bonding this country for half a thousand million of dollars to accomplish such an act of robbery is sufficient to condemn it.

Another fool notion-for in the Heht of history it can be called nothing fess than the height of folly-was the suggestion of an "elastic currency" to be issued by state banks, such curthose institutions. As office furniture is about all that a state bank would have in the way of assets, the security would hardly stand the test. Such "honest" money as that is not wanted

by the people of this country. It is alleged that "one of the best known financiers of the United States" has expressed himself to the commis sion as follows: "I do not believe the American people are prepared for the withdrawal of the greenbacks or treasury notes, nor will they be until a banking act establishes an absolutely safe bank note circulation and the people come to recognize it as such. Such a bank currency must be national in character. It would be idle to talk of and a bitter experience in that direcilon, and the people understand its

The "well known financier" is emi iently correct. The people want a national currency. They do not want any wild-cat banks. They are satisfied with the greenbacks, and if the United States treasury would avail itself of the option to redeem them in silver, 'endless chain" would be broken and the only argument against their ase would be answered once and for all

Edward Everett Hale made a great sit a number of years ago by writing strong sketch entitled "The Man Without a Country,"

It cannot be averyed that Senator oft, chairman of the bimetallic rom evidence appearing he is entitled

country. Discredited by the pres of the United States, who appe him, sneered at by the Republican press, ridiculed by the Yankee hating newspapers of London, frowned on by Wall street magnates and brow-beaten by the Lombard street money kings, Wolcott has gone further and fared worse than any specially credited en-

A curious people would be immense-ly gratified to know the inside history of the bimetallic commission. If the secret instructions given by the admin istration to Wolcott could be made public, much that is now vague might be seen in a clear light. It is more than likely that When Senator Wolcott asked instructions as to whether he might "go out to swim," he was assured that he might, but that on no

account must he "go near the water." Under the circumstances everybody but Wolcott is now happy. McKinley is pleased at having played his little farce to a finish; the true bimetallist is gratified because the humbug of international action has at last been exposed; the English monometallist rejoices because he has had one more chance to tweak the tail of the American eagle and the Wall street magnate chuckles because he believes that what England says "goes" in the United

But he laughs best who laughs last. The man without a country may get tired of being made ridiculous and may "give away" a whole batch of family secrets, and the people of the United States will now clear the decks for action and in 1900 the guns of bimetalwhen the market is up. They send lism will open fire and blow McKinley, their stocks and bonds to a broker here the money power and all their humbug and hypocrisy into oblivion.

"Lenders of Gold."

English finantiers are more frank in their expressions of opinion on the currency question than are the gold advocates of the United States.

Indeed, in this country the Repub lican party, which represents the power, has always shuffled money and falsified over the issue. While endeavoring to fool the people with promises of legislation in the interest of bimetallism, the Republicans have worked under cover for the establishment of the monometallic gold standard.

The true reason why the gold advocates of this country are so anxious money to keep them up to the legal to fasten their shackles on the people limit. In a short time the great de- will be found in the following uttermand for gold by the brokers will ances from the London Chronicle: "Gold may yet be current in India, pelled to refuse to loan any money on if the policy of 1895 is boldly pursued. stocks, and the securities will be Then the single gold standard would thrown on the market, causing a panic | rule throughout the empire. That is the like of which the country has our interest, both as producers and never experienced. These conditions lenders of gold. We are not going to throw it away in order to put money There is more to this statement than into the pockets of Colorado miners or may appear upon the surface. It is to help McKinley out of electioneer-

ing difficulties," This is brutally frank and expresses the selfish purposes of the gold clique if challenged to do so. The friends of in unmistakable language. It is to the interests of the English money power frained from pursuing them further, "as the producers and lenders of tected, but producers of silver have no rights worthy of respect. "Lendstandard be maintained, because under such conditions the product they deal in is constantly appreciating, and thus an unearned increment is added daily to their store.

double standard should be so blinded by party zeal as not to perceive it .-Chicago Disnatch.

Message from the Editors.

action taken by the Democratic Edibe given.

results of this convention, and is do- the time of the issue. Silver being ing all it can to discount the effects | the cheaper metal, they would be reof this important message delivered deemed in silver, and justly. Both to the great cities of the United houses of congress so declared in 1878. States through the representatives of according to government option. So the agricultural and mercantile inter- far as the act of coinage is concerned ests of the country.

There can be no doubt that the one great question of the day is that re- coins, and therefore could not be, lating to the re-establishment of the right of silver to its constitutional place as money of ultimate redemption. A slight and temporary return of prosperity to the farmers, through wheat, has not served to blind these men to the evils which have existed a famine in India is a sound foundation for the belief in the permanent

and universal return of prosperity. The Illinois editors are constantly in touch with the people. They are men of intelligence, who study the wants and necessities of their constituents; they make no mistakes in their analysis of the signs of the to ask for in the currency. times, and their declaration comes rency to be secured by the assets of with the force of an official notification to the gold clique that the days of hyporrisy and humbug are ended and the hour of reform has struck.

Without any ostentation the window glass "combination," as it is householder in the country. Aside combination comprises all the window No longer will they be forced to fight glass establishments in the United an enemy both in front and rear. if it will and it is certain that there will be an immediate advance. s state bank issue. This country has only hope for the consumer is that the public-spirited individuals composing the trust may fall out over the dis-

> In Lodge Insanc. Apparently there is something the air this fall that makes men talk arrant nonsense. Senator Lodge, for example, publicly announces his conthat the recent decline stocks and grain was due to fears of Democratic success in New York and Ohio. As Senator Lodge is an edu-cated man, of reasonable ability and of experience in public affairs, the explanation of such a speech that he has gone crasy. It would be discourteous to advance the only alnative theory—that a United States safer would be guilty of deliberate

Atlanta has an ordinance prohibiting shicles from passing places of wor- no one that has money enough to buy at a rapid rate of speed on Sun-

DINGLEY'S FAKE, A JAP STATESMAN, prisoned and once temporarity ban- OUR BUDGET OF FUN

HOW IT IS ROBBING THE PLAIN PEOPLE.

Every Article of Consumption Increasing in Price While Wages Are Elther the Same or Lower Than Ever Before The Sugar Trust Grab.

Taxing the Plain People.

The widespread injury inflicted by tariff in the single inthe Dingley stance of the sugar trust steal is not yet fully appreciated by the people, England is the great center of the fruit cauning industry, because there is no government-protected sugar trust there. In the United States taxes are levied on sugar, glass and tin, the result being that millions of bushels of fruit, grown by the farmers of this county, lie rotting on the ground, while the people of the United States eat imported preserves, jams and jellies, and send the money to pay

for them across the sea to England. The sugar interest in the United States needs no protection, and every cent of tax levied to foster this trust comes out of the pockets of the people. In discussing this phase of the question Byron W. Holt, an expert in regard to tariff, says: "When you invest a dollar for sugar you pay about 55 cents for sugar and 45 cents for tariff. "At present, out of this tax of 45

cents the government is getting about 20 cents, the refiners' monopoly 20 cents and the sugar growers and wholesale grocers the remaining 5 cents. Next year, when refined is made from raw sugar upon which present duties have been paid, the government will get about 25 cents and the sugar trust 15 of the 45 cents." The result of all this is that the sugar trust secures a bonus of \$30 -000,000, which is just that much added the burden of taxes placed upon the people, and out of which they secure not the slightest benefit. Republican legislation inflicts the greatest injury upon the masses, and, recognizing this fact, the people should exercise their power and sweep the Republican party out of existence,-Ex.

SILVER MONOMETALLISM. Would Be an Improvement Over

The self-interested oppopents of free coinage have so far done no more than establish a scare by asserting that the restoration of silver wil bring the country to a silver basis. They call it silver monometallism, and they predict dire calamity as its sure result. A bugaboo also being easier than an argument, they have worked this one industriously with great success. They have never pretended to show how or why so calamitous a re sult would follow, and could not even the sliver metal have generally re and thus let them off easy from the Producers of gold must be pro-logical penalties of their bold assump-

tion. Granting, but only for the sake of the argument, that we should come ers of gold" demand that the single upon a silver basis in due time after restoring the free coinage of silver, we challenge its oppopents to a demonstration of the evils they so confidently predict as sure to follow. Gener ally, it has been replied to them that Are the bimetallists of the United instead of coming upon a silver basis States who happen to be members of we should establish a market parity on the part of the federal administra- the Republican party inclined to sub- of the two metals. Now we propos tion if the Ship of State is not to be mit longer to the hypocritical control to pursue the matter to its last issue driven up the rocks which beset its of these traffickers in money? The which they declare to be the worst course. The administration has yet to situation is plain, and no friend of the We presume to ask them how a silve basis is either dangerous or unprofit able. If it be either, of course the question asked answers itself at once Our affirmation is that a silver basis would help the treasury, our foreign From the Chicago Dispatch: The trade, and domestic business and industry. The government would re tors' Association of Illinois in reaf- ceive its revenues in silver and disfirming the principles of the Chicago burse its payments in silver. It would sary the nation shall have. The mone- platform is the best testimony as to no longer have to trouble itself to the attitude of the people that could maintain a gold reserve, since what gold might remain in the treasury These editors know what the people would command a premium, ending are thinking about; they know what the competition with foreign nations reforms are earnestly desired, and, as for it in any amount. Government exrepresentatives of the intelligent penses and obligations would both be masses, they voice sentiments which paid in silver. Government bonds have crystallized into sharp-cut con- and paper issues of every kind would victions. The anti-Democratic press be paid in silver without infringing of Chicago is much worried over the the legal terms of their promise at

the government would not be a loser

for it does not purchase the metal it

Gold Clique Unmasked. The failure of the bimetallic commission to secure favorable action from the British cabinet will place the an artificial increase in the price of Republican administration squarely on the monometallic gold platform. This is as it should be. because of the appreciated value of have the people been led astray by the gold, nor can they be convinced that false pretense of the Republican party that it favored some legislation in the interests of silver. Now the mask has been removed and further concealment of the designs of the gold clique will be impossible. Already Secretary Gage has sent up a "trial balloon" in the way of an announcement of some of the "reforms" which he proposes

greenbacks The retirement of the and the creation of a bonded debt of \$500,000,000, more or less, is one of the charming propositions that will be made to congress. Another beautiful feature will be the issuing on the part of the banks of an "elastic" currency consisting of paper money secured by the office furniture of these institupleased to call itself, has perfected its tions. Truly "sound money" advoorganization and is now prepared to cates have some strange vagaries levy toll upon every builder and However, the true friends of the silver cause will not regret the fact that from half a dozen minor factories the circumstances are just as they are

The situation is more promising for can raise prices to a prohibitive figure | a victory on the part of himetallists since the false hope of international action has been removed and the gold clique forced to show its hand. The "sound money" men will discover that the task before them is not easy of accomplishment, and the unsoundness of their theories will be made manifest when they are fully presented for discussion.-Chicago Dispatch.

> Philadelphia Record: The western obbers of window glass have ordered per cent advance in prices and have otified the trade that another rise of not less than 5 per cent will take efect on Nov. 1. The prairie farmer as he studies the outlook from his cottage window will not be grudging enough to resent such a tribute to his prosperity from a struggling trust in the Thanksiving month!

Critic-"The great trouble about picone has taste enough to want one."

MR. TORU HOSHI, THE MINIS-TER AT WASHINGTON.

The "Tom Reed" of His Native Country and an Authority on International Law-The Legation Noted for Absence of Oriental Features.

(Washington Letter.) N a pleasant part of the northwestern section of Washington, at No. 1310 N. street, stands the Japanese legation. Though it is owned by the Japanese government and has been occupied

for diplomatic purposes for ten years or more, there is little that is Oriental in its appearance. Nothing in the exterior denotes the purpose of the building except a golden chrysanthemum, the national emblem of Japan, over the main doorway. Scarcely anything in the interior indicates Japanese ownership except the richness of the raw silk hangings and some priceless lacquer work and porcelain. It is a pleasant hree-story-and-basement brick edifice, well shaded, with grass lawns and gardens at the side and in the rear. Connected with the residence is an annex, stretching back to the next street, and affording accommodation for the attaches and a separate entrance for bus-

iness purposes.

The residence of the minister and his family can be made separate from the legation offices whenever that is desired. On ceremonial occasions the portieres of diplomatic etiquette and precedence may be let down, but those occasions are few. At all other times those visiting the legation on official or private business are received with informal cordiality, and find the attaches as accessible and jolly as a lot of college undergraduates. The chances are that if it is a pleasant day they will run across them fencing or engaged in other athletic sports under the shade trees of the lawn. They are all youthful in appearance, though some of them have had experiences which might have brought gray hairs to persons of

less happily constituted temperaments. The present Japanese minister, Mr. Toru Hoshi, is one of the most hospitable of the diplomats in Washington. He is not a wealthy man,as was Mr. Tateno, but he dispenses a graceful hosnitality outside of the nurely diplomatic functions in a manner which adds to His father and mother were both over its charms. In this he is assisted by six feet tall, and when Henry grew to his wife, who speaks English, and who be six feet tall it was taken as a mat

labed from the capital. After the ado tion of the constitution of 1888, which accorded most of the popular rights for which he had contended, he was pardoned, as "an act of grace," and went abroad to study representative institu-tions in England and other European countries. He had previously bed barrister of the Middle Temple in London. His "eating his terms" that institution of learning was not merely a formality. He became an intense student of international law, and has never relaxed his studies in that direction. His library contains nearly every known work on the subject in the English language, for he speaks but little French, and he is constantly adding to it. Just as the famous Japanese surgeons, Kitasato, Aoyama and Okata, who discovered the germs of the bubonic plague, are widely known in the medical world, Mr. Hoshi blds fair to become celebrated as

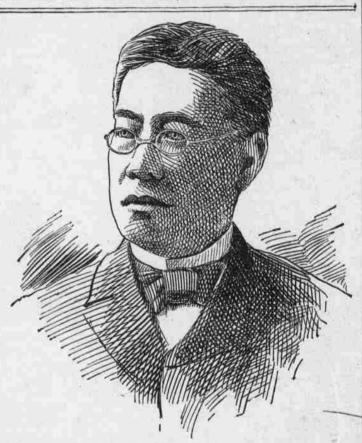
jurist. English is the language best spoken by all the members of the legation ou side of their own tongue. Most of them were educated in Europe, but Mr. Kelshero Matsul the secretary of legation is the first product of the Imperial University of Tokio, Japan, and owes his varied accomplishments entirely to that recently established institution He possesses somewhat of the gravity of demeanor of the minister, but light anad by a keen canacity for enjoyment and considerable humor. He served in a diplomatic capacity in Corea during the eventful days of the Chino-Japanese war, but left before the final tragedy which resulted in the assassination and cremation of the queen. In the recent negotiations of the Japanes treaty with the United States, Mr. Mat sui played an important part, for which he has been suitably rewarded

TALL TEXAN TO LEAD PARADE.

(Kansas City Letter.) It will not be a freak lured from a useum who will lead the Kansas City carnival parade, though people migh be forgiven for thinking so. Col. Hen ry Clay Thruston of Texas, however pursues no such exciting profession His eight feet of length, together with his brains and energy, are devoted to the farming business.

No one could walk more stiffly than does this giant, nor could any one imitate his movements by any possible means. His walk is all his own-it is a part of his stock in trade.

Col. Henry Clay Thruston was born in South Carolina sixty-six years ago is an exemplification of the culture ter of course. But he did not stop at



MINISTER HOSHI

which has been a noticeable feature of six or seven. He grew and he grew the women of the higher classes in and he grew with the persistency of s Japan, almost from time immemorial, But Mme, Toru Hoshi is an ardent patriot. Her native country has charms for her which no amount of gayety in foreign mountain or seaside resorts can overcome. Her holidays, therefore, are passed in Japan, while the minister spends his summers at Berkeley Springs. Mme. Hoshi went home early in May, taking with her her bright young son, who had been the light of the domestic life of the legation during his brief stay here. The name of this youngster is Hiharu

Hoshi. He is an only child, between five and six years of age, but is not especially spoiled because of that distinction. He is rapidly becoming an adent in American games, as well as in the tongue of the country of his temporary residence, and manifests an intelligence which promises to make him a worthy son of his father. The manner in which the Japanese minister's name-"Toru Hoshi"-ap-

pears on the official register of the state department indicates a rather remarkable concession to western usages. The custom in Japan for centuries has been to place the family name first, the given name afterward. In his official communications to his government, the Japanese minister is Mr. "Hoshi Toru. It was in that way his appointment was first announced. Mr. Hoshi has preferred to follow the customary method of writing the name which prevails in eastern countries, and puts his given name "Toru" before the family name "Hoshi." Several of the Corean legation have lately followed a like course. Toru Hoshi is the "Tom Reed" of Japan. He presided as speaker over the house of representatives of the Imperial Diet during the first sessions of Japan's national legislature. The the assembling of that body threatened to make parliamentary government in Japan to propose the important treaties Journal. with western powers which have since

But while Mr. Hoght may resemble peaker Reed in his ability as a par amentary leader, he has none of his sense of humor or sarcastle wit. He takes life altogether seriously. He began his political career by so savagely attacking abuses of government in a series of addresses he delivered all over Japan in advocacy of popular rights and the establishment of representative institutions that he was twice im-

sunflower, and probably never would have stopped growing had not the way come on and swept him into the fray He was eight feet high when he entered the confederate service and s wound received in Arkansas while



TO ASTONISH KANSAS CITY FOLK. fighting under Gen, Marmaduke stunted his growth before he was hall

through. The Winter's Vogue in Furs. It is predicted that for the winter the furs most in vogue will be chin chilla, sable, marten sable in the dark shades, sealskin, astrakhan, and that peculiar variety of astrakhan called breitschwantz (still-born lamb), an exquisitely soft skin like moire velvet, which is especially adapted for the blouses and jackets, which will be real ly the noveltles of the season. The long cloaks incline rather to the redinstormy, turbulent scenes that marked gote shape, although they are straight in front. In fur-lined garments the upper part of the bodice alone is lined Japan a failure. But the firm hand with fur; again, the cloak is merely with which Mr. Hoshi wielded the trimmed with fur, and again the fu gavel, his knowledge of parliamentary lines it entirely. Green, heliotrope, or law and the justice of his rulings dark red cloth or velvet, developed in brought order out of chaos. He was long cloaks and lined or trimmed with chairman of the Budget Committee fur, specially obtain for women who which provided the ways and means for are tall and slender. Beautiful collars. carrying on the war with Chine, and yokes and neck pieces of various shapes he presided over and largely conducted are developed in fur, to be worn over a the deliberations of the committee on cloth coat or dress, and accompanied codification of the laws of Japan, which by a muff of, and a toque decorated sulted in making an opening for with, the same fur.-Ladies' Home

> Thought It a Fine Text. The new minister (who has preache rom the text "Except ye repent ye shall all likewise perish")-Very glad you liked the sermon, Mrs. Hodges, Mrs. Hodgos Aye, zur; an' it were a fine text, too; "Except ye pay rent ye shall all go to the parish.

The dude is very often the living pie-

SOME GOOD JOKES, ORIGINAL AND SELECTED

flow the Old Man Was Baffed by Daughter's Suitor-The Sad Am of Hoolihan and the Deplarable Co



hereafter, please,

"Ah! go to Clara and tell her heart
I love, dear Cupid!" a sultor praya.
Our boy, returning, reports the part
Does not abide in the lady's stays.
We search the truant, we'll say, a week
But quit on finding the maiden fair
Makes such disposal of what we seek
That bits are wandering everywhere.

Some send us after a heart that's dead; Some send us where never a heart did beat; In gravest error have we been led;— Which need not happen, as we repeat, If you'll be cautious, to ascertain That what you're trying to so impress Has truly being, and is contained Within the premises you address.

as truly being, and is contained Within the premises you address

-Layton Brewer, Baffled.

Gladys-"Oh, George! Papa is chaining the dog."

George-"That's all right. He used to be my dog. I gave him to the dealer to sell to your papa." If You Win, You Lose. Bobby D'Hucklen (who has purchas-

ed his first pool from a very uncertain firm, to Old Tout)-"Would you be kind enough to enlighten me in regard to this bit of paper I have just purchased? To my eyes, it has a very complicated Old Tout-"Nothin' hard 'bout that my boy; just as easy as losin' a race, when you get used to it. If your horse

unpleas'nt mem'ries afterward." Bobby D'Hucklen (eagerly)-"And if he should win?" Old Tout-"Why, then just (catches sight of the bookmaker's name)-just

gets lost in the crowd, all you have

to do is to tear up your ticket and

throw it away. It may save you from

A Risky Condition. Early Monday afternoon a small boy with a tin pail walked into a Superior street establishment where they retail liquid refreshments. "Fill it with beer," he said to

do the same thing."

The latter took the pail and turned toward the nearest pump. Then he

"Who is it for?" he asked. "It's for the man that's going up in the balloon," said the boy. "He'll pay you when he comes down." But the boy didn't get the beer, Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Of the Old Regiment. "Paw, what is a gentleman of the

old school?" "Er-ah-he is one of these smooth-shaven old gentlemen who think it awful that a woman should know how to repair a punctured tire but just perfectly lovely for her to know how to fix a sewing machine."-Indianapolis Journal.

Sultor-"Mr. Herfather, I wish to marry your daughter.' Herfather-"What are your prospects?"

Suitor-"My father owned a summer Mr. Herfather-"She is yours."

An Unfortunate Affliction



McMurty-"Poor Hoolihan. He's so shartt-sighted thot he's bound t' worrk aimself t' death." O'Doolan-"Phwat has bein' sharrt-

righted t' do wid it?" McMurty-"Shure he can't see whin ithe boss ain't lookin', an' has t' cape thovelin' all dthe toime.'

Selecting Her Hoslery. "Mary," said Ethel, who was dressng, "look out of the window and see f It is raining." "What difference does it make if it a7" asked Mary. "I want to know whether to put on

ny nice new silk stockings or not." omy is the road to wealth," etd Skynflint. "So I have heard," answered Gosang; "and you seem to have started

An Imperiment Question.
White—"Hello, old man! Why are on wearing goggles?" Black-"My eyes are sore." White-"Who did it?"

in a century run."

Cumso-"I went to see a vandeville how lest night?" awker-"Had it a vaudevillain?"

the Wax Not Young She-"Will you love me when I'm

Why, my darting, I do.

ever hope to know, says a writer in Blackwood's magazine. No one would perhaps actually call them "readers." They never see even the outside of a novel. I have indeed heard them quote Lothair," and I think "Pickwick"which to me is evidence of the tremenlous rage there must once have been for these two works of fiction. Once and again, too, a line from Shakespeare may fall from their lips. But, on the whole, they are not what the world would call "readers." Probably they uld not distinguish the "Thanatonsis" from the "Thanatophidia"; if one mentioned "Dodo" in their presence their minds would in all likelihood revert to paleontological ornithology; if one spoke of "The Heavenly Twins" they would correct him and politely ask if it was not "The Hebrew Twins" that was meant, a recent work, which believe, deals with Jacob and Esau. Yet these dear old people read as few people read. They read chiefly but one book, and this is the bible; but they have made that book their own as not even, I venture to say, has Mr. Gladstone made Homer his own. I think I speak the simple truth when I say they rarely have need to consult a concordance. So extreme a degree of snecialism is not suited, of course, to "the general." I merely cite this as an example of the efficacy of following the rule to make one's own that which one sanda And fortunately this rule is elastic, since it permits-nay, necessitates-a choice of what is at once within one's capacities and consonant with

WHAT THE TWO READ

of Novels.

I have in my mind's eye two old per-

sons, the best I ever knew, the best I

Making the Bible Their Own-I

Everybody Says So.

Categories Candy Cathartic, the most wonder-ni medical discovery of the age, pleasant and ofreshing to the taste, act gently and positively net didneys, liver and bowels, cleaning the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cent. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

No Middle Names. It has been said that great men rarely have a middle name. As illusrations, Daniel Webster, Henry Clay, Lyman Beecher, George Baneroft, Horace Greely, John Milton, William Shakespheare, Charles Dickens, Wilkie Collins, Charles Reade, George Washington, Aaron Burr, Thomas Moore, Walter Scott, John Bunyan, Abraham Lincoln, Reginald Heber, Napoleon Boneparte, Samuel Rogers, are quoted as names familiar to the ordinary reader.

See the advertisement of "5 Drops, Swanson Rhenmatic Cure Company, in another column of this paper. Take advantage of their splendid offer, which is open for the next thirty days only.

A peculiarly cool employe at Brick Church, N. J., went into a burning building and barely succeeded in moving a certain heavy keg. After it was safe, a man whom he had induced to assist him, asked him what was in it, "Only 50 pounds of dynamite," was the quiet reply:

2 Days-St. Louis to Los Angeles, Cal. The Wabash Railroad announces the above fast service with magnificent through sleepers twice a week-Wednesday and Saturday nights. Library car for day use and dining car for meals. For particulars and descriptive literature, address C. S. Crane, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis.

Kate-I think that Cholly has some he must be good at balancing.

A novel proposition was made not long A novel proposition was made not long ago to the Receivers of the Bultimore & Ohio Railroad. The B. & O has a branch running from what is known as Alexandria Junction, near Washington. to Shepherd's on the Potomac River, where a car ferry is operated in connection with the lines leading south from the Capitol. A professor of an eastern college desired to lease this short stretch of track for the purpose of advantage was man in practical railthis short stretch of track for the purpose of educating young men in practical railroad work. In his letter he explained that he thought there was a wide field for bright and energetic boys who could be thoroughly well grounded in the practical side of railroading, provided they could be educated on a regular line of road. He believed that by the employment of veteran railroad men as teachers that the boys could profitably spends or 3 years working as trainmen firepon cusineers, switchmen, station agents and in other capacities required in the railroad service. As this branch of the # & U. to of considerable value the Receivers were compelled to decline the offer.

Gabber-What coes your sen do for a living? Nabbet-He's a scientific boxer. Gabber-A puglist? Nabber -No. undertaker.

Hearing Affected

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"For many years I have been troubled with catarrh, which could no much pain and affected my hearing. I began taking Hood's Saraaparilla and it helped me wonderfully and cored the sua and ringing in my head." Mrs. C. A.

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